



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I feel so strong and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss GULIA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding Sec'y Mich. Amateur Art Association. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

He'd Been to Market.
Arthur was one of the little unfortunate army of five-year-olds that live on Fifth avenue, where he has everything to his heart's content except mud pies and things a boy's heart really craves. Not long ago one of Arthur's uncles bought a country seat on Long Island—barns, horses, cows, chickens, and other rural conveniences included. Recently Arthur was allowed to visit the "farm" and to inspect the same at his leisure. One of the first things he saw was a strange creature on two legs, with wings and a mane for scratching gravel.

"What's that thing?" he asked.
"That's a chicken," was explained.
"Oh, no," he said indignantly. "You can't fool me; that thing's got feathers on it."—N. Y. Times.

A Veteran's Story.
Bath, N. Y., April 13th.—The first consideration of the Commandant and Officers in the conduct of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home here, is the health of the Veterans. Kidney troubles are the most common cause of ailment, very few of the old men escaping these in some form or other. Of course the comrades do as much as possible for themselves and one of the most popular and useful remedies employed is Dodd's Kidney Pills, which seem to be almost infallible in cases of kidney derangements. Indeed, there are among the veterans, several who claim to owe their lives to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For instance, A. E. Ayers, who came to the home from Minneapolis, Minn., was given up by four doctors in that city. He had Bright's Disease and never expected to live through it, but his life was saved and his health restored by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

His experience has made the remedy very popular among the men and no one who has used Dodd's Kidney Pills for any kidney trouble has been disappointed.

Peculiar Girl.
Berli—Yes, I know the count is very sincere in his attentions to me. How can you say he is a trifle?

Sibyl—I know that he loves you, dear, but that is why I say he is a trifle. He is too attentive to trifles.—Baltimore Herald.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

It's a poor poster girl that isn't stuck up.—Chicago Daily News.

St. Jacobs Oil
makes it the king cure for
Sprains and Bruises
Price, 25c. and 50c.

WESTERN CANADA
is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.

"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Sunshine." The Natural Fertilizing Ground for Stock. Area under crop in 1902, 1,987,330 acres. Yield 1902, 117,922,754 bushels.

NEEDLES SHUTTLES REPAIRS
For all Sewing Machines. Standard Goods Only. CATALOGUE FREE TO HOLDERS. BEELOOK MFG. CO., 112 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

REV. WM. H. MILBURN.

Death of the Venerable Blind Chaplain of the United States Senate at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Washington, April 11.—Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, the venerable blind chaplain of the United States senate, died in Santa Barbara, Cal., Friday. Word to this effect has been received here by Col. D. A. Ransdell, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate. Mr. Milburn, accompanied by his two nieces, the Misses Timley, left Washington for the Pacific coast about a year ago. The chaplain was in broken health. The change brought no great improvement in his condition, and when congress met in December he forwarded his resignation to Washington, but it was never acted on.

The deceased was a native of Philadelphia, where he was born in 1823. When he was five years of age, a playmate accidentally struck him in the left eye with a piece of glass, and two years he was confined to a dark room under medical treatment, and when he came out one of his eyes was entirely blind and little sight was left in the other. He, however, pursued his studies at school and college for about twenty years, the sight growing dimmer until gradually he became totally blind. In the spring of 1838 he went with his father's family to Jacksonville, Ill., and in 1843 he became a traveling preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving churches in various sections of the country.

Mr. Milburn was twice elected chaplain of "congress," the first time in 1845, when a little over twenty-two years of age; was twice chaplain of the house of representatives and lastly chaplain of the senate, to which office he was elected in 1893. While serving a charge at Mobile, Ala., Mr. Milburn underwent a trial for heretical teachings. He was widely known as the blind preacher and lecturer, his ministry and lecture field touring many parts of the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Ireland. He was also known as an author.

FARRIS TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Missouri Senator Found Circuit Attorney Folk Well Informed on Legislative Methods.

St. Louis, April 11.—Senator Frank Farris, of Steelville, Friday afternoon told the grand jury that he had changed a \$1,000 bill, secured in Jefferson City, at Parle's saloon, on Walnut street, between Broadway and Sixth street, Tuesday afternoon March 24, the day after the general assembly adjourned. For over two hours the Crawford county statesman was asked to turn state's evidence, but he refused to do so. That he was taken by surprise when Circuit Attorney Folk and Attorney-General Crow showed their familiarity with legislative methods in Jefferson City, close friends of Farris will not deny. Just how near he came to being an assistance to the state will never be known. Extraordinary measures were used with Farris, but when the grand jury adjourned at six o'clock nothing could be gained with his testimony against other members of the assembly.

HINTS OF A BIG SCANDAL.

Congressman Southard Begins an Investigation of Methods Employed in Shipping Bodies.

Toledo, O., April 11.—Congressman J. H. Southard, of this city, has started an investigation which may bring to light a scandal among United States officials at Havana, Cuba. The charge is that exorbitant charges are being made for the disinterment and shipment of the bodies of dead soldiers from Cuba, when it should be done free of cost, according to Mr. Southard. Honor Pugh, who enlisted in the navy last August, died at Havana on April 2. His mother here was notified on April 7. Two days later she received a cablegram stating that her body would be exhumed, embalmed and shipped to New York for \$225. The mother brought the matter to the attention of Congressman Southard, who has started an investigation.

ILLINOIS MILITIA ORDER.

Col. J. Mack Tanner and Fourth Infantry Detailed to Proceed to World's Fair Grounds.

Springfield, Ill., April 11.—A special order was issued from the adjutant general's office Friday afternoon as follows: "Col. J. Mack Tanner, Fourth Infantry, Illinois national guard, having tendered the services of his regiment for duty at St. Louis, Mo., during the dedication of the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, he and his regiment are hereby detailed to proceed to Forsythe, Mo., April 28, 1903, reporting for quarters and subsistence at the Varied Industries building on the fair grounds."

Out of Touch With Their Chief.

Cinnabar, Mont., April 11.—No word was received from President Roosevelt Friday morning. Secretary Loeb and Assistant Secretary Barnes left early for a trip to the Mammoth Springs, not expecting to return until late in the evening.

Dented on Authority.

Washington, April 11.—On the best authority it is positively denied here that the name of Mayor Seth Low, of New York, has ever been considered in connection with the American embassy at Paris.

Salvation Army Arrested.

Paterson, N. J., April 11.—Major Dunham and all his Salvation army band have been arrested while holding a street meeting here. They were taken to the police station, where they were charged with disorderly conduct.

Queen of the Corn Kitchen Dead.

Chicago, April 11.—Mrs. Agnes Moody, the famous "Aunt Agnes" of the American Corn Kitchen at the Paris exposition of 1900, is dead at her home here, after a long illness.

SECURE A FREE HOME IN THE FERTILE WHEAT FIELDS OF WESTERN CANADA.

To the Emigrant:

The emigration of well-to-do farmers from the United States to the Canadian Northwest has assumed such proportions that organized efforts are now being made by interested persons and corporations to stem the tide. The efforts are being initiated chiefly by railway and real estate interests in the States from which the bulk of the emigration takes place. The movement of population has taken from numerous states thousands of persons whose presence along railways in these states made business for the transportation companies. The movement has also become so widely known that it has prevented the settlement of vacant lands along these lines, parties who might have located there, being attracted to the free and more fertile lands of Canada. The result of the movement has been that the railway companies not only see the vacant lands along their lines remain vacant, but they also see hundreds of substantial farmers who have helped provide business for these railways move away and so cease their contributions. The farmers have moved to Canada because they were convinced that it would be to their financial interest to do so. In moving they have been inconsiderate enough to place their own financial interests before those of the financial interests of the railway corporations.

In addition to the railway corporations, real estate dealers are working to stem the flow of emigrants. Of course every emigrant who goes to Canada means the loss of commissions on land deals by real estate dealers. Now a person has but to know what the interests are that are trying to stop the flow to know what motive is influencing their course. The emigration means financial loss to railway corporations and to real estate men. These interests therefore are not directing their opposition efforts out of any love for the departing emigrants or out of any high patriotic motives either. They are doing so purely from selfish interests. It is a matter of dollars and cents with them. They are so patriotic, they are so consumed by love for their fellow citizens that they want to prevent these fellow citizens going to Canada and getting free farms of the best wheat land in the world; and instead they want to make them stay on high priced farms in the United States where they will continue to pour money into the pockets of these railways and real estate men.

One of the methods employed by these interests to stem the tide is the distribution of matter to newspapers, painting Canada in the darkest colors. These articles emanate chiefly from a bureau in St. Louis. They are sent out at frequent intervals for simultaneous publication. A writer is employed at a high salary to prepare the matter.

Moreover, statements absolutely at variance with the truth have lately been published in broad sheets. These appear chiefly in what purport to be letters from persons who are alleged to have gone to Canada and become disaffected with it. Only a few of such have been published and they contain statements that are absurd in their falsity. Whether the parties whose names appear in connection with these letters have ever been in Canada and if so, their history while there, is to be thoroughly looked into. The discovery of their motive, like the discovery of the motive of the interests who are engineering the opposition, may prove illuminating. In the meantime, however, it may be pointed out that only a few of such letters have appeared but since 1897 over 87,000 American settlers have gone to the Canadian West. Can any reasonable person suppose for a moment that if Canada was one-quarter as bad as represented in these letters the 87,000 Americans now there would remain in the country; or, if the Canadian West had not proved the truth of all that was claimed for it, the papers of every State in the American Northwest would not be filled with letters saying so? Imagine 87,000 aggressive Americans deceived and not making short shift of their deceivers. The fact is the 87,000 are well satisfied and are encouraging their friends to follow them.

Anyone who sees any of these disparaging letters should remember that it is railway and real estate interests who have from purely selfish reasons organized a campaign to stem the flow to Canada. If Canada were half as bad as represented there would be no need of such an organization. The fact that such exists is of itself a magnificent tribute to Canada. Finally it should not be forgotten that the letters published are brimful of falsehoods and that 87,000 satisfied Americans in the Canadian West constitute a living proof that such is the case.

The Canadian Government Agent whose name appears in advertisement elsewhere in this paper, is authorized to give all information as to rates, and available lands in Western Canada.

Effect of a Rural Library.
Public School No. 2, Locke township, Rowan county, North Carolina, closed a four months' term on March 10. During the term the pupils and patrons of that small school read 580 books. Children were indifferent and not heretofore interested in the school made rapid progress this year, owing to the influence of the rural library established there last fall under the provisions of the North Carolina rural library law.

Respect for a Uniform.

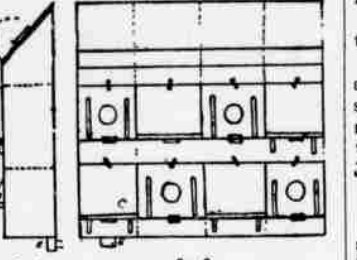
Gen. Sir Charles Parsons, who commands the regimental forces in Canada, does not propose that the king's uniform shall be profaned to advertising uses in any way if he can help it. Some amateurs in Halifax were about to produce a play by an officer—called Gentlemen! The King, in which several of the actors were to wear military uniforms. Whereupon the general put his foot down and forbade the performance if the uniforms were not dropped.—Pittsburg Dispatch.



MODEL NEST BOXES.

Their Designer, a Kansas Poultryman, Says They Have Given Best of Satisfaction.

These nest boxes are in use on my farm and give the best of satisfaction. The smaller, left-hand figure in the cut is an end view, the larger a front view, of part of the tier which makes room for 24 hens to lay at once. The top is slanted, as shown in left-hand figure, showing door to upper tier of boxes open. In the other figure, it is closed. This is used entirely for laying hens.



PLAN FOR NEST BOXES.

This is a good way of protecting the setting hens from being disturbed by others, and is better than boards laid over a box with rocks on it. The doors are braced with two cleats made from a piece one by four by six inches, by ripping it from one corner to the other. These are nailed onto the doors and form a support for the door when open, also prevent door from splitting. Each door has a hole three inches in diameter bored in center to give air to hens. In the evening when gathering eggs, all doors can be closed and fastened with buttons, which prevents fowls from roosting on edges of nest boxes or doors, thereby always keeping nests clean.

The whole nest box is open at back, and is set against the wall of chicken house and fastened to it by two hooks, resting on cleats, e. which are nailed onto wall. By unhooking, the whole thing can be laid back downward and all cleaned at once. Each door is fastened to box by a hinge. The nests are four inches deep from door. If too deep, heavy hens often break eggs in jumping onto nest, but in this box they just step in. The entire tier is eight by three and 12 inches wide. Each nest is 12 inches square.—C. E. Knudson, in Farm and Home.

SOUND MANAGEMENT.

Without It Poultry Raising Cannot Be Made Profitable in This Age of Competition.

Upon many farms there is a lack of system in the selection of the hens and pullets for breeding purposes, and for other purposes. It is the practice of some to sell just what can be caught when the time comes for selling, and again all the old hens are sold off, and now and then one will be found who will insist on keeping the old hens. Now there should be some reason for the purchase of all these practices. We know of instances where pullets do more than hens in the way of laying, and it is also well to say that there is a reason for it. If the pullets are not hatched early in the spring it will be better to retain the hens than to pull too much stress on the pullets. Late hatched pullets will often prove disappointing. Some old hens will perform satisfactory service until they are four years old, although it is not advisable to keep hens this long on all farms and under all kinds of management. Very much will depend on the mode of feeding whether the hens or the pullets will give the best satisfaction. One reason why hens seem to fail sooner than they should, is due to the fact that the hens being mature fatten more easily, and the pullets being in a growing condition are not in a position to admit of a comparison. It is detrimental to laying hens to have them too fat.

On the average farm where the records of hens are not kept it is a good plan to save a few of the earliest hatched each year, and let the remainder go to market. Some of the best hens should be retained, and these can be selected by their activity and the color of their combs. It is less expensive to keep a good hen two or three years than it is to produce pullets to take their places.—Caleb, in Midland Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Clean out the coops often; filth is unhealthy at any season of the year.

Are you keeping an accurate record of your poultry account, including cost of labor and the income from your sales?

Make a few good dust baths by digging up a little space near the runs; then dump on a pan of ashes and the lice will have a hard time, while the chicks will do better.

If there is any foundation for the claim that eggs hatch best in nests upon the ground, provide this condition by placing some fresh earth or an inverted sod in the bottom of the nest box—then cover lightly with some fine nest material, such as cut straw or fine hay.—Prairie Farmer.

The Stingless Bees of Cuba.

Among its other curiosities Cuba has a variety of honey bees that are entirely stingless, although they have powerful jaws and will bite other insects, if disturbed by them. They are very small and have many other peculiarities, such as keeping the brood-comb horizontal and keeping the entrance of the hive so small that only one bee can go in and out at a time. In place of honeycomb they deposit their honey in large cells of wax about the size and shape of a pullet's egg. Some of these cells will hold as much as two tablespoonfuls; they are sealed over when full. The annual output is estimated at two quarts per colony and is exceptionally delicious.

Just an Experiment.

The other night a Cleveland small boy got tired of saying his prayers regularly and struck. "Oh, but, Willie," his mother objected, "you must say them or God will punish you." The youngster thought deeply a moment. Then he looked up brightly. "I tell you what, mamma," he announced in his sweetest tones, "I guess I can stand a lickin', so I'll go just one night without saying 'em, an' then if there don't anything happen, why, it'll be all right. It's just a 'periment. See!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rob the Sea of Plunder.

Everyone is aware of the fact that from time to time the sea gives up its dead, but few people probably know what an enormous quantity of old iron in the shape of anchors, chains and an occasional "Belgian" is annually rescued from its capacious jaws. During the last ten months as much as 120 tons weight was dredged up on the east coast alone. This has been sold for two shillings and two pence per hundred weight.—Westminster Gazette.

Deserving Death.

"I've come to kill a printer," said the little man.

"Any printer in particular?" asked the foreman.

"Oh, any one will do; I would prefer a small one, but I've got to make some sort of a bluff at light or leave home, since the paper called my wife's pink tea a 'swill affair.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Good Ground for Divorce.

Mrs. Green—I hear that Sarah Johnson is going to get a divorce from her husband.

Mrs. Brown—Yes; and I don't blame her one mite. He's a monster. Would you believe it, he actually used one of her golf sticks for a poker the other morning.—Boston Transcript.

Days Set Aside for Worship.

By different nations every day in the week is set aside for public worship—Sunday by the Christians, Monday by the Greeks, Tuesday by the Persians, Wednesday by the Egyptians, Friday by the Turks, and Saturday by the Hebrews.—Chicago Tribune.

The Intelligent Age.

Teacher—At what age is man most intelligent?

Scholar—When he's a baby.

How do you make that out?

Well, Ma's allus tellin' pa an' me that we ain't got the sense we're born with.—Truth.

THE MARKETS.

| New York, April 14. | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| CATTLE—Native Steers | 4.45 @ 5.35 |
| COTTON—Middling | 10 1/2 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 3.50 @ 4.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Hard | 3.00 @ 3.50 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 50 @ 55 |
| POULTRY—Old | 15 @ 20 |
| ST. LOUIS. | |
| COTTON—Middling | 10 1/2 @ 11 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 3.50 @ 4.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Hard | 3.00 @ 3.50 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 50 @ 55 |
| POULTRY—Old | 15 @ 20 |
| CHICAGO. | |
| CATTLE—Native Steers | 4.50 @ 5.35 |
| COTTON—Middling | 10 1/2 @ 11 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 3.50 @ 4.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Hard | 3.00 @ 3.50 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 50 @ 55 |
| POULTRY—Old | 15 @ 20 |
| KANSAS CITY. | |
| CATTLE—Native Steers | 4.50 @ 5.35 |
| COTTON—Middling | 10 1/2 @ 11 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 3.50 @ 4.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Hard | 3.00 @ 3.50 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 50 @ 55 |
| POULTRY—Old | 15 @ 20 |
| NEW ORLEANS. | |
| CATTLE—Native Steers | 4.50 @ 5.35 |
| COTTON—Middling | 10 1/2 @ 11 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 3.50 @ 4.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Hard | 3.00 @ 3.50 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 50 @ 55 |
| POULTRY—Old | 15 @ 20 |

TWO SIGNALS.

There are two serious signals of kidney ills. The first signal comes from the back with numerous aches and pains. The second signal comes in the kidney secretions, the urine is thin and pale or too highly colored and showing "brick-dust-like" deposit. Urination is infrequent, too frequent or excessive. You should heed these danger signals before chronic complications set in—Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's disease. Take Doan's Kidney Pills in time and the cure is simple.

J. F. Wainwright, of the firm of Bones & Wainwright, painters and contractors, Pulaski, Va., says: "Four or five times a year for the past few years I have suffered with severe attacks of pain in my back, caused from kidney trouble. During these spells I was in such misery from the constant pain and aching that it was almost impossible for me to stoop or straighten, and it really seemed as if the whole small of my back had given away. At times I also had difficulty with the kidney secretions which were discolored, irregular and scalding, and I was also greatly distressed with headaches and dizziness. I used a number of recommended remedies but I never found anything so successful as Doan's Kidney Pills. When I heard of them I had an attack and procured a box of them. In a few days the pain and lameness disappeared, the trouble with the kidney secretions was corrected and my system was improved generally. I have every confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Wainwright will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

What Uncle Reuben Says:
It was Deacon White, of our church, who was going to sell his mawl an' send it to the States to be sold in Africa, but he was saved by trouble by some benighted heathen of America stealin' de animal an' a wheelbarrow to boot.—Detroit Free Press.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders.

For Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colic, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach and Teething Disorders, and destroy Worms. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Report.

Friend—Find much progress in the south? Returned tourist—Oh, yes. Why, in Georgia, for instance, the crackers are becoming crackerjacks.—Judge.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Why, Willie," said mamma, "you're pulling the cat's tail." "Mamma, I ain't pulling her tail. I'm only holding it, and she's doing the pulling."—Humane Society Bulletin.

Always look for this Trade Mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The Stoves without smoke, ashes or heat. Make comfortable cooking.

Thin people who want to appear stouter have been known to lie in wait.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Respectability is not conferred by wealth alone.—Chicago Journal.

Chicago, St. Paul-Minneapolis, four daily trains via the Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Liberalism consists rather in giving sensibly than much.—Cicero.



Libby's Natural Flavor Food Products

These delicious preparations allow of all sorts of impromptu spreads without the impromptu appearance, and permit the hostess to enjoy rather than slave. Our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," free to housekeepers. Libby's Natural Flavor Food Products, 32 new maps, published expressly for us by the largest map and atlas publisher in America, is ready now. Indexed, and gives new maps of China, South Africa, the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, and is of as much practical use as any atlas published. We mail it to any address for 5 two-cent stamps.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago
The World's Greatest Caterers

\$3.00 WED DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

\$25,000 REWARD
will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$4 and \$5.00.

The Douglas secret process produces absolutely pure leather, more flexible and will wear longer than any other shoe in the world. The best imported American leathers, Regal's Patent Gait, Camel, Box Gait, Vici Kid, Corona Gait, and National Kampiro, Fast Color, Etc.

Notice: Increase (1900 Sales: \$3,000,000, \$1,000,000 in 1901; \$2,000,000 in 1902; \$3,000,000 in 1903; \$4,000,000 in 1904; \$5,000,000 in 1905; \$6,000,000 in 1906; \$7,000,000 in 1907; \$8,000,000 in 1908; \$9,000,000 in 1909; \$10,000,000 in 1910; \$11,000,000 in 1911; \$12,000,000 in 1912; \$13,000,000 in 1913; \$14,000,000 in 1914; \$15,000,000 in 1915; \$16,000,000 in 1916; \$17,000,000 in 1917; \$18,000,000 in 1918; \$19,000,000 in 1919; \$20,000,000 in 1920; \$21,000,000 in 1921; \$22,000,000 in 1922; \$23,000,000 in 1923; \$24,000,000 in 1924; \$25,000,000 in 1925; \$26,000,000 in 1926; \$27,000,000 in 1927; \$28,000,000 in 1928; \$29,000,000 in 1929; \$30,000,000 in 1930; \$31,000,000 in 1931; \$32,000,000 in 1932; \$33,000,000 in 1933; \$34,000,000 in 1934; \$35,000,000 in 1935; \$36,000,000 in 1936; \$37,000,000 in 1937; \$38,000,000 in 1938; \$39,000,000 in 1939; \$40,000,000 in 1940; \$41,000,000 in 1941; \$42,000,000 in 1942; \$43,000,000 in 1943; \$44,000,000 in 1944; \$45,000,000 in 1945; \$46,000,000 in 1946; \$47,000,000 in 1947; \$48,000,000 in 1948; \$49,000,000 in 1949; \$50,000,000 in 1950; \$51,000,000 in 1951; \$52,000,000 in 1952; \$53,000,000 in 1953; \$54,000,000 in 1954; \$55,000,000 in 1955; \$56,000,000 in 1956; \$57,000,000 in 1957; \$58,000,000 in 1958; \$59,000,000 in 1959; \$60,000,000 in 1960; \$61,000,000 in 1961; \$62,000,000 in 1962; \$63,000,000 in 1963; \$64,000,000 in 1964; \$65,000,000 in 1965; \$66,000,000 in 1966; \$67,000,000 in 1967; \$68,000,000 in 1968; \$69,000,000 in 1969; \$70,000,000 in 1970; \$71,000,000 in 1971; \$72,000,000 in 1